



The Pourtraic ture of the most Mighty Prince Sultan Morat
Emperour of the Turkes now raigning and brother
to Achmat the last deceased Emperour



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A Vaunting, Daring,
and a Menacing Letter,
Sent from *Sultan Morat* the great *Turke*,
from his Court at *Constantinople*, by his Em-
bassadour *Gobam*, to *Vladislaws* King of
Poland, &c.

*Which Letter was sent to the Christian King, since
the Truce concluded betweene the Turke
and the Persian in March last; as
by many Copies whereof, may appeare,
as it was sent out of Poland.*

Wherein he declares himselfe a mortall Enemy to the
said Christian King, threatening to invade his
Kingdomes and Territories, with all
manner of Hostility.

Whereunto is annexed a briefe Relation of the *Turkish*
present strength, both of Horse and Foote: with
*al the Victories the Turkes have prevailed against
the Christians these last three hundred yeares.*

As also what glorious Victories the *Christians* have
wonne against the *Turkes*, till this
present yeare. 1638.

Published by Authority.

London Printed by *I. Oakes*, and are to be sold by *I. Cowper*
at his Shop at the East-end of *St. Pauls Church*,
at the Signe of the Holy Lamb. 1638.

A Vain and a Mischance

Scut from Sultan Alwan the great Turk
 from his Court at Constantinople by his
 Ambassador, to the Parliament of
 England, &c.

Which letter was sent to the Christian King
 the same time concluded between the
 and the Sultan to which he
 as many Christians were
 as it was sent into England.

Wherein he desires printed a small picture of
 said Christian King
 Kingdoms and
 manner of



Wherein is annexed a brief Relation of the
 present first birth of black and white
 at the Court of the Sultan
 the Christian King.

As also what Relation Viceroy the Christian have
 women against the Turk, till this
 printed June 1628.

Printed by W. I.

London Printed by T. I. and are to be sold by A. Compton
 at his shop at the East end of St. Pauls Church
 at the sign of the last number 6 B.



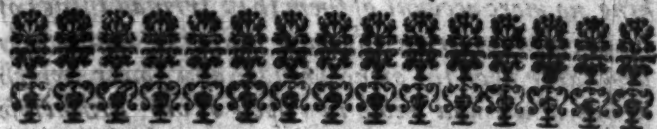
A Vaunting, Daring, and
Menacing Letter, sent from Sultan
Morat, the Great Turke, from the Court
of Constantinople, to the Christian King
of Poland, in March last.

THE great Enemy of Mankind
hath continually, since his just
fall from the Celestiall Paradise
of eternall Happinesse, into the
bottomlesse pit of perpetuall
perdition, used his whole im-
ployments (both with power
and policy) to draw as many as hee can after him,
into the same Gulph of misery: To which ends hee
sowes the Tares of Errours, his Scismes of Divi-
sion, his Sects of Innovation, Some he muzzels in
blind Paganisme, some hee muzzels in wilfull A-
theisme, some hee bewitcheth with blasphemous
Mahometisme, enticing all the whole Race of Man-
kind to Rebellion against God, and to detestable
envie and contention one against another.

Amongst all the snares, sleights, and wicked in-
stigations

stigations of Sathan, there hath none prevailed so
 much for the enlarging and increase of his Infernall
 Kingdome, as the setting of Christian Kings and
 Princes at variance one against the other, and the
 whilst they have beene by the eares (as it were) and
 infesting each other with deadly hatred and bloody
 Warres, the *Turke*, their common Adversary,
 hath taken advantage of their unnaturall dissenti-
 ons, and by force taken from them (in little more
 than three Hundred yeeres past) more Kingdomes,
 Empires, Principalities, large Territories and Sig-
 niories, from the Christians, than all the rest of
 Christendome besides. His force and power I will
 partly relate in the latter end of this Treatise, and
 also how the Christians have oftentimes had the
 better of him, when they have beene at Unity and
 peace amongst themselves: but first let the Reader
 peruse the true Coppy of an insulting proud Let-
 ter, lately sent from the Grand Signior from his
 Court at *Constantinople*, to the King of *Poland* now
 Reigning; the Contents of the *Letter* were as fol-
 loweth.

The



The true Coppy of a Letter of
Denyall of Peace, sent from the
 Turkish Emperour to the King
 of Poland, as by many Coppies
 here in England, may
 appeare.

Sultan Morat, or Amurah, the fourth of that
 Name, by the Grace of the Great God in Hea-
 ven, the onely Monarch of the World, a great
 and mighty God on Earth, an invincible Caesar,
 King of all Kings from the East unto the West, High
 and Mighty Emperour of the Turkes, doe by these
 our Imperiall Letters signifie to thee Uladislaus,
 King of Poland, how that our Highnesse, by our trusty
 and wel-beloved Embassador Goban, formerly made
 Articles, Agreements, and Conditions of Peace,
 which now we utterly deny and renounce, by reason
 wee have received certaine Intelligence and true
 Knowledge at our Imperiall Court, that thou hast
 and doest daily make private Contratts, not onely with
 our revolting and rebellious Subjects, but also with
 our mortall Enemy the perfidious Moscovite: And
 furthermore thou hast contemptuously sleighted and
 scorned our Great and Unconquerable forces, ma-
 king

king no more account of them than triviall things of small value, or little esteeme; relieving and wholly depending upon thy owne strength and power, which is but weak and feeble in respect of our Invincible Hostes, and huge Armies and Forces, which we dayly doe maintaine, being both Horse and Foot. We see that the Reflexion of the Grace and Favour which we have beene pleased of our magnificent and abundant goodnesse to reflect upon thee, and by the peace which we have suffered and vouchsafed thee by our Clemency (undeserved) to enjoy, thou having formerly sworne and promised to keepe good correspondent League and Amity with us, with our Friends and Confederates: which Promises of thine (out of thine owne Pride & Insolence) thou hast not performed, but most falsely broken and violated, which we will no longer suffer to goe without Correction and Acknowledgment: For by the reason of thy refractory falling off from mee, there are other petty Kings and Princes, (who by thy instigation) doe combine together, and offer to take up Armes, and stand in defiance against us and my power, trusting upon their handfulls of men and weak Fortifications.

Moreover, thou art willing, and with readinesse doest watch all opportunities to make more Contractions with other Kings, that they also would assist thee, and despise us. But if thou doest persist in thy ambitious intentions and designs; then know, that for everlasting times, neither thy selfe or any of thy Successors (the Polish Kings) shall never have Peace or Amity with us, or the succeeding Othoman Empire: but thou

thou art to expect nothing but utter ruine, slaughter, and all the calamities of a just incensed conquering Adversary to fall upon thee; wee will enter thy Kingdome and thy other Signiories with our forcible and innumerable Armies, and there shall be no mercy to be expected from our hands. I would have thee know that since that long and bloody Warre is ended, & that now there is Peace concluded for 21. years to come, betweene us & the Persian Emperor, that not only thou but other of thy adherents shall not be suffered in their insolent wayes to persist, but that I will wholly bend and set my innumerable Army upon thee and them.

Thou didst promise according to our former agreements, to live quietly, and at Peace, which now thou neglectest, and regardest not, but hast let loose thy licentious will; and thy cut-throate Cossacks and Heiducks, like Hell-hounds, doe fall in and make incursions into our confines and Territories, in divers parts of our Empire, plundering and spoiling my people in that Hostile manner upon thy unlawfull commands, and unadvised want of fore-sight, which we will revenge in the highest and severest measure that we possibly can imagine or execute. Also upon thy intemperate will and pleasure thou wouldst have caused our trusty and well-beloved Ambassador (Abbas, Bassa) to take some distaste against our Imperiall person and State, which was an injury insufferable, and it was the occasion that his Loyalty to us, made him fall upon thee, in the defence of mine honour, in my Name, and behalfe, which thou at that time didst contemptuously seeme to sleight also.

And dost thou now, (after all these untravailing In-
 stencies) desire Peace? which is because thou hearest of
 a mighty great Army, which I have caused to be levied
 and raised, which I purpose shall fall heavie upon
 thee and thy weake Forces with all possible speed; yea,
 our invincible Iamitaries, whose often tryed valour
 and strength shall make thee and the whole World to
 tremble; besides our Tartarian Horse-men, who shall
 meete thee in the wide Fields, and tesse thee and thy
 weake forces like dust or ashes in the Aire, or moates in
 the Sunne; my invincible powers of Foote and Horse
 (whose numbers thou shalt not be able to count) like a
 huge Mountaine shall over-top thee, like a raging
 Torrent overturne thee, and like a violent Inunda-
 tion overwhelm thee, with mercilesse plundering,
 robbing, spoyling, wasting, and burning both thy
 Countrey and people. Then shalt thou know (with
 great feare and dread) my force and power: nay, all
 thy Adherents and Confederates, (be they whom they
 will, in number never so many) shall quake and
 tremble at my dreadfull and just indignation: It is
 not thy Kingdome of Poland, thy Principality of
 Lithuania, thy Russes, Goths, and Vandall, nor
 any of thy Countries and Dominions, which thou
 putst so much unstable security and confidence in,
 (with all their best defences for themselves, or
 opposition of us) that altogether shall be able for the
 space of one Moneth to endure the force of my might
 and power: The swelling Seas shall shrink under the
 burthen and weight of our unparelled Shipping,
 when our Navy Royall and Triumphant shall glori-
 ously,

ously shew it selfe upon the vast Ocean: namely, our Gallies, Gallieses, Argosies, Friggots, and Brigandines, when they shew themselves on the Seas, the Land shall admire, and the wilde beasts of the Forrests shall shake, and fearefully runne into obscure holes, denues, and crannies of the earth, when they doe heare the terrible report of our thundering Ordnance discharged.

And what wilt thou doe then, thou petty King, with thy poore, and weak Bands and Troopes, or handfulls of men, when thou shalt behold my great and powerfull Armies, which shall cover thy Countreies: Thou makest a vaunting shew, and art seemingly confident in thy over-weening opinion, that thou canst consume and destroy the great Waspe with a small Gnat: Know thou, that our strength and terrour doth reach and extend further than our ample Dominions, for our Imperiall commanding name is dreadfull, and famous through the whole World, or Vniuersall Globe of the Earth, from the rising of the Sunne, to the setting of the same.

Wee purpose (with the edges of our sharpe and well-tempered Semiters) to loppe and mowe downe thy ambition, and to ruinate the ostentatious pride of thee, and thy Countrey. And we assure thee, that it is moore folly for thee to expect any Peace, Truce, or League with us, after wee have once set footing in thy Territories: for our holy Prophet Mahomet is highly offended at our so long Clemency, in forbearing and suffering thee in thy ungodly and wilfull actions. Therefore we will come to Craconia, (thy Metropolis and

chiefe City in Poland) in the strength of which place
thou puttest much confidence; and where (as we are
lately certified) thou hast built a holy Sepulchre, in
imitation of that which we have in possession in the
sacred City of Jerusalem; upon which thou dost like-
wise rely, but that neither can, nor shall helpe thee, for
we will raze and overthrow your Temples, Churches,
and Chappels, and convert them into Turkish Moskie,
for the service of our holy Prophet; and those whom our
force and fury doe not demolish and confound, wee will
turne into Stables, where our Horses and Cammels
shall live, and be housed with rack and manger: Thus
we (the great God of the World) determine to doe;
these fore-threatned miseries thou must expect; and it
is not thy Crucified God: (in whom thou puttest thy
confidence) that shall helpe thee; for we purpose, that
when our sword is once drawne, not to sheath it again,
till we have made a finall conquest of Christendome, or
utter extirped and chased them from, or heare any
parts of our Dominions.

Sent by our trusty Servant and
Embassadour in the Ides of
the Moneth of March.

Anno 1637.

Thus

there you may perceive the



THus may the Reader perceive in what thundering manner, and ostentatious boasting, this great land and sea *Leviathan* threatneth to overthrow and devour the *Polonian King*; but that manner of insulting and vaine-glorious writing from the Turke, to Christian Princes, is no newes in these dayes of ours: for if any man will but looke into the famous, and well written Turkish History, (now newly printed by Master *Adam Iſlip*, in the 300 Page hee may reade how the Turk *Amurath*, the sixth King of the Turkes, writes to *Scanderbeg*, or *George Caſtriot*, the sonne of *Iohn Caſtriot*, King of *Albania* or *Epirus*. Also if you looke into the 1024 Page of the aforeſaid booke, you may read of a braving Letter (farre ſurpaſſing this here before mentioned) ſent from *Amurath*, the third Emperour of the Turkes, to *Rodolphus* the ſecond Emperour of *Germany*, where in that place may be ſcene the moſt impious and blaſphemous threatnings, that ever Heathen, Infidell, or Atheiſticall *Barbarian* hath belched or vomited againſt either God or man. But for a proud Letter indeed, looke in the 789 Page, and there you may read the Maſter-piece of a vaunting title, which *Soliman*, the Magnificent Emperour of the Turkes, ſent to *Ferdinand* the Emperour of *Germany*, in

theyare 1561. there you may perceiue that the
Stiles and Titles which the Turke giues him selfe
would, of it selfe, fill halfe a Pamphlet : (in procla-
mation Print) But Christian Princes who doe ac-
knowledge that they doe hold their Crownes and
Scepters from, and under God, and his sonne *Christ*
Iesus, are more strongly fortified with heavenly
Faith, and Majestical courage, than to be fear'd or
afrighted with Bugge-beare words, or farre-
fetch'd large emboss, and embroydered Stiles or
Titles.

And for one instance of the just Titles of a Prince,
who was indeede, in his greatest Stile but an Arch-
Duke of *Austria*, yet in reall repetitions of the
Signiories, over which he was lawfull Lord, and
possessor : he was (in his time) Equivalent, that
was then reigning in the whole Christian World.
He lived in the year 1494, and his Titles were as
followeth.

The many,
just, and ample
Stiles and
Titles of *Phil-*
lip Duke of
Burgundy.

Philip, by the grace of God, Arch-Duke of
Austria, Duke of *Burgundy*, *Lothier*, *Brabant*,
Stiria, *Carinthia*, *Lemburgh*, *Eupenburgh*, and
Gnelders; Earle of *Hauspergh*, *Flanders*, *Arthoys*,
Burgoyne, *Ferrets*, and *Kiburgh*; *Palatine of He-*
nault, *Holland*, *Zealand*, *Namure*, and *Zutphen*,
Marquess of the Holy Empire, and of *Burgan*;
Lantgrave of Elssaten; Lord of *Windsuarke*,
Portevan, *Salines*, and *Macklin*.

Although the repetition of this great Christian
Princes

Princes Title may seeme somewhat impertinent, yet it may be taken as tollerable, because in a good measure it shews that there hath beene, are, and will be Kings and Princes in Christendome, that can vye Titles, and dare wage Warre with the *Turke*, and first I will a little demonstrate the *Turkish* power, and after declare how hee hath beene often foyled and beate.

Othoman, the first King of the *Turkes*, wonne many Castles and Territories from the Christians in *Greece*, as *Cara Chisa*, *Chalce*, *Belezuga*, *Jarchisar*, *Nise*, *Neapols*, *Prusa*, (or *Butusa*.) This *Othoman* overcame the valliant *Grecian* Emperour *Michael*, in the Countrey of *Thrace*, in an unfortunate mortall Battell: After that *Othoman* (in another Battell in *Chersonesus*) overcame the Christian Emperour, and conquer'd and plundred almost all *Thracia*, with many other places of strength, which he wonne from the Christians: *Othoman* Reigned in the yeere of our Lord 1327, at which time *Edward* the third was King of *England*.

Orchanes, the second King of the *Turkes*, wonne from the Christians *Nicomedia*, and likewise the Kingdome of *Chatausa* or *Carastina*, which contained *Eydia*, part of *Missa*, part of *Phrygia* the lesse, with *Trous* and the City of *Pergamus*, a most mighty Kingdome: After that hee wonne the strong Castle of *Madrus*, and the goodly City of the *Callipolis*. *Orchanes* got most of all these in one yeere from the Christians.

Smyrath, the first of that Name, and third King of

of the *Turkes*, wonne from the Christians many Countreys and Cities, of which Cities *Hadrianople* in *Europe* was the chiefe, where hee after kept his Court, which was then made the Royall Seate for the *Turkes* in *Europe*. *Amurath* invaded and conquered *Servia*, slew *Lazarus* the Prince or Despot of that large Countrey; wonne a great part of *Bulgaria*; and many other places. He Reigned Anno 1377. when *Richard* the second was King of *England*.

Bajazet, the first of that Name, and fourth King of the *Turkes*, wonne *Philadelphia* from the Christians; he spoyled the Countrey of *Valachia*, and made it Tributary to him: He destroyed *Theffalonica* and all *Theffaly*; hee overthrew the Christian Army at the unfortunate bartell of *Nicopolis*; *Sigismund* King of *Hungaria*, having 130000. Thousand Horse and Foote almost all lost. Also *Bajazet* wonne the most part of *Capadocia*: he Reigned Anno 1399. when *Henry* the fourth was King of *England*. This *Bajazet* was at the last overcome, and taken prisoner by *Tomberlaine*, and lost much of what his predecessors had wonne. All which and more was recovered againe by his Successor *Mahomet*, the first of that Name, and first King of the *Turkes*: *Mahomet* reigned Anno 1413, when *Henry* the fifth was King of *England*.

Amurath, the second of that name, and sixth King of the *Turkes*, with a mighty and mercilesse Army spoyled and plundered the most part of *Hungaria*, he subdued *Servia*, hee wasted the Principality of *Transilvania*,

Transylvania: he overcame and slew the *Hungarian* and *Polonian* King *Vladisslav*, and conquer'd a great part of *Hungaria*; he wasted the large Countrey of *Peloponeis*, (now called *Morea*) and after hee had filled a great many Christian Kingdomes and Lordships with blood-slaughter, and all manner of cruelties, he having reigned 28. yeares, in the yeare of Grace 1448, or thereabouts, when *Henry* the sixt was King of *England*.

Mahomet the second of that Name, the seventh King, and first Emperour of the *Turkes*, for his many victories and conquests called *Mahomet* the Great: Hee wonne the famous City of *Constantinople* from the Christians, on the 29. of May, 1453. It had anciently beene the Royall seat of the *Eastern* or *Grecian* Emperours, where ever since the *Othoman* Family hath placed their Imperial Courts. Hee conquer'd the City and Empire of *Trapezond*, Anno 1461. In the time of 31. yeares which hee reigned, hee got from the Christians one Empire, 12. Kingdomes, and 200. Cities; hee dyed when *Edward* the fourth was King of *England*.

Bajazet the second of that Name, the Eighth King, and second Emperour of the *Turkes*, he invaded *Moldavia*, hee wonne the City of *Tarsus* in *Cilicia*, (where *St. Paul* was borne) he made fierce inroads into *Podolia* and *Russia*, spoyled the Countrey of *Friulli*, which was the *Venetians*; also hee rooke from them the great Cities of *Lepanto*, *Modon* or *Methone*, *Corone*, *Pilus*, *Dirrachium*; and after hee had for 30. yeeres space of his Reigne done

all the mischief he could to Christendome, he being very aged, was by the command of *Selimus*, his most undutifull sonne, who corrupted a Jew, that was his Fathers Physitian, poysoned, Anno 1503. when *Henry* the eight was King of England.

Selimus, the first of that name, the ninth King of the Turkes, and third Emperour, he invaded some parts of *Hungaria*, and after eight yeeres of a cruell bloody reigne, he dyed of a canker in his backe, which yeelded such a stench, that long before his decease, no man durst come neare him; He was so buſied in his warres with the *Persians*, *Arabians*, *Armenians*, and *Egyptians*, that he had but little leisure to molest the Christians; hee dyed in the yeare of our Redemption 1520. *Henry* the eight then being King of England.

Soliman, surnamed the *Magnificent*, the tenth King, and fourth Emperour of the Turkes, hee was from the Knights of the order of Saint *Iohn* of *Ierusalem*, the famous Island of the *Rhodes*, on Christmas day, Anno 1522. He overthrew the *Hungarians* in a mortall battaile, at a place called *Mohatchas*, where amongst thousands of common soldiers, many of the nobility of that Countrey were slaine; and King *Lewis* (King of that Kingdome) seeking to save himselfe by flight, was most miserably drowned in a Ditch, and he carried away more than one hundred and fifty thousand poore Christians with him in that expedition out of *Hungaria* to *Constantinople* 1526: After that, he

entred

entred *Hungaria* again, & wan the strong City and Castle of *Buda*, and spoyled a great part of *Austria*: And in the yeare 1532, he entred the second time into *Austria*, and most cruelly burnt, spoyle'd, and wasted the Countrey, filling it full of blood and slaughter, and carrying away many people into perpetuall slavery. By his admirable *Barbarossa* he did much spoyle to the *Venetians*, and did much mischief to the *Italians*: Hee also spoyled the rich and beautifull Countrey of *Apulia*: hee likewise invaded the Island of *Corcira*, and from certaine other Isles and places in *Italy*, carryed away 16000 poore Christians into Captivity to *Constantinople*, 1537. He conquered the rich Islands of *Napoe* and *Egina*; after that he overthrew *Ferdinand* King of *Bohemia*, with a great slaughter; hee beate the Christian Fleete, or Navy, set forth at the charges of *Charles* the fifth, Emperour of *Germany*, *Paul* the third, Pope or Bishop of *Rome*, and the *Venetians*, 1539. After that he wan the strong City of *Buda* in *Hungaria*, 1540. In the yeare 1543, *Soliman* came with a huge army againe into *Hungaria*, meaning to over-runne the whole Kingdome; then he beleaged, and won the most strong and great Cities of *Strigoniun*, and *Alba Regalis*, wherein he used all kinde of cruelties that could be imagined. He wonne the City of *Tripolis* in *Barbarie* from the Christians; and in the yeare 1566 hee tooke the rich and fertile Island of *Cbio*. Thus *Soliman*, having bin a mighty Invador and spoyle of *Christendome*, after 44. yeares reigne dyed; in

the eighth yeare of the Reigne of the unmatched,
famous, and vertuous *Elizabeth* Queene of Eng-
land. 1566.

Selimus, the second of that name, the eleventh
King, and first Emperour of the Turkes, conque-
red, and tooke the rich Island and Kingdome of
Ciprus, from the *Venetians*; he made great Havock
in the Countrey of *Moldavia*, and *Wallachia*, and in
other parts of Christendome, with the extreamest
barbarous cruelties, as ever was inflicted, and af-
ter eight yeares of his bloody and tyrannicall reigne,
wasted in his flesh and spirits, and amply furnished
with diseases, which are easily purchased with drum-
kenesse and lecherie, hee dyed Anno 1574.
The famous *Elizabeth* then being Queene of
England.

Amurath, the third of that name, the twelfth
King, and sixth Emperour of the Turkes, he was
almost wholly busied in the warres against the
Princes of the Easterne parts of the World, as
the *Persians*, *Arabians*, *Armenians*, and others of
the Orientall Nations, so that he had very little
leasure to make any warres or inroads into Chri-
stendome, although he with threats and braving
menacings, made large promises to invade the
Christians: but haved reigned nineteene yeares,
he dyed of the Stone, and the falling sicknesse,
in the yeare of grace 1595, in the 37 yeare of
the reigne of *Elizabeth*, the admired Queene of
England.

Mahomet, the third of that name, the thirteenth
King

King, and seventh Emperour of the Turkes, had many bloody and cruell battailes, and bickerings with the Christians, in *Hungaria*, *Transilvania*, *Vallachia*, *Stiria*, *Moldavia*, *Austria*, and in divers places of the *Germanic Empire*. He wonne, and lost, and by his Bassaes, Lievrenants, and Generals, did beate, and were beaten: he dyed, Anno 1604, in the third year of the reigne of King James of blessed memory.

Achmat, the foureteenth King, and eighth Emperour of the Turkes; He, by his Bassa, aided with the *Tartars*, spoyled the upper *Hungaria*, there they rooke and ransacked the townes of *Setchin*, *Tregla*, *Puganisa*, *Iarmeta*, *Samosabin*, *Regimcat*, *Palanka*, *Dillena*, *Sacmaria*, *Rabenstine*, *Onoth*, *Kacia*, *Sevara*, *Blavensstine*, *Tabra*, *Disgiora*, *Libetua*, *Calo*, *Sitna*, *Nagibana*, *Scharosspotac*, *Zatuar*, *Filek*, *Budnoo*, with many other strong townes and places both in *Hungaria*, and *Transilvania*, which were sack'd and spoyled by the Turkes, through the contentions, rebellions, and treacheries of false Christians; sometimes the Governours and Commanders were corrupted with gifts, given them by the Turkes; and many times the Christian Souldiers revolting, and in mutiny for pay, and in the year 1605, the famous and strong City of *Strigonium*, in *Hungaria*, was taken by the Turkes: But in the year 1606, a peace was concluded betwixt the great Sultan, and the German Emperour, since which time there hath no matters of great Hostility beene used on either side. *Achmat* dyed when he had reigned fifteene yeares, Anno, 1617.

in the 13. yeere of the Reigne of King James. *Mustapha* the Fourteenth King, and Ninth Emperour of the *Turkes*, was the Brother to *Achmet*, deceased; he had no great time in his first Reigne, either to make or move Peace or Warre, for hee was deposed, and put into a Cell at or neare the end of two Months after his Coronation.

Osman, the Sonne of the afore-named *Achmet*, the Fifteenth King of the *Turkes*, and Tenth Emperour, in the yeere 1620, the *Turkes* with a great power made Warre by Sea upon the Kingdome of *Naples*, where they wonne the City of *Manfredonia*; and after they had most miserably sack'd it, they carried away neare 1500. poore Christians into intollerable slavery. *Osman* gives occasions of distaste, and grievances to the King of *Poland*, by conniving craftily, and suffering the *Turkes* to make inroads into divers parts of *Poland*, for which indignitie the *Polonian* King did make the like incursions into the *Turkes* Dominions, in so much that it grew to a Warre, so that the *Turkes* entred *Poland* with a great Army, whence hee carried away 25000. Christians as slaves to *Constantinople*. After which a Peace was concluded betwixt the *Grand Signior* and the *Pole* 1621, and in the yeere 1623. *Sulthan Osman* was traiterously and trayterously strangled and murder'd by the Great *Vizier* named *Daul Busfa*; after which hee deposed *Mustapha* was againe crowned the second time, and in lesse than Nine Months after hee was made the mockery of Fortune, and deposed the second time from his Imperiall dignity, but what became of him

him afterwards, I have neither read or heard of ^{the} *Morat* or *Amurat*, the sixteenth King, and Eleventh Emperour of the *Turkes*, (now reigning) was on the last of *August*, 1623 crowned: hee was the sennet of *Sultan Achmat*; and hath kept the peate for the most part with all Christian Kings and Princes, but hee hath had his hands full with the *Persian*, and with some others of his owne *Bassats* which have fallen into rebellion against him.

To shew the Numbers of the *Turkish* Foore and Horse, which he hath dayly at continuall command in all places of his Dominions at all times, the Relation would either be held to be incredible, Or the *Turkes* power to be invincible, both which opinions of people are scarce worth the refusing; for experience knowes they are both false.

Yet the strong City of *Scodrain* *Dubinitia* (bordering on *Epirus* and *Albania*) was besieged in the yeare 1673, by the *Turke* Army in number 35000 men and Horse; which was 12000. Cannells laden with Brasse in Masses and tubs, which they cast into great Ordinance, of great and death as never the like were heard of; for it is truly reported, that one Cannon carried a Bullet of 3000 pound weight, and that two other Pieces carried Bullets of 400. weight, one carried a shot of 66 lb. weight, and one which they called the Princes Piece, carried a Bullet of 1200. weight; and lastly, another carried a shot of 130 lb. weight. He had also at that Siege as many Brasse-pieces for Battery, as made up the still number of 178, and after sixe most sharpe and terrible Assaults, and a whole yeeres siege it was

worth

through

through want enforced to yeeld upon Composition to the *Turkes*. Read the Turkish History, pag. 421.

The Great *Sultan* hath Horse-men called *Timariots*, which are Gentlemen that hold Lands of him during their lives, and they are for every 60. Duckats of yeerely value or Rent of those Lands to maintaine one Horse and a man armed with a Bow, Arrows, Semitar, Target, and Launce, as well in Peace as in Warre: Hee, whose Land is worth but 60. Duckats, must finde one; hee that hath 120. Duckats, must maintaine 2. Horsmen so armed, and so of the rest: these *Timariots* are disperst all over his Dominions; and are, as is truly related, in number 719000.

To speake of his potent *Bassaes*, his great *Beglerbags*, his commanding *Sanzacks*, his insolent *Jannizaries*, his murinous *Spahis*, his rusticke *Acamzj* Horse-men, his innumerable unregarded *Asapi*, it is so well described by many worthy Authors, but especially in the fore-named History of the *Turkes*, to which I refer the Reader for ample satisfaction.

And although what hath beene in this brieft Treatise related, hath onely shewed the conquests greatnesse, power, and strength of the *Turkes*, how they have beaten and overcome the *Christians* in sundry Battells, bloody foughren-fields, Sieges, and Sallies: yet it is not amisse to shew when, where, and how hee hath beene from time to time repulst, and beaten both by the *Christians* and also by other Princes and Potentates of his owne *Mahometan* Superstition.

In the yeare of our Lord 1397. *Tamberlane* overthrew

threw *Bajazet* the first, and the fourth King of the *Turkes*, in a mortall Battell, where *Bajazet* with his son *Masfa* were taken Prisoners, and the proud *Turke* was shut up in an Iron Cage by *Tambrlane*, and in that Battell 300000. *Turkes* were slaine, in which thraldome he endured two yeeres, and then (in the pride of his heart and greatnesse of spirit) ended his miserable life, and violently beate out his owne braines against the Cage, Anno 1399.

How, when,
and by whom
the *Turkes*
have beene o-
verthrowne
oftentimes.

Amurath the second besieged *Constantinople*, and was most bravely repulst and beaten thence Anno 1439, and in the same yeere he was (with a great slaughter, and losse of many Thousands of his men and Horse) beaten from the Siege of *Belgrade* in *Hungaria*: The valiant Christian Prince *Huniades* (Vaivod of *Transilvania*) in two severall Battells overthrew *Isa Beg* the *Turkes* Generall in *Servia*, and slew *Mesites Bassa* and his sonne, with more than 30000. *Turkes* in both battells, for which losses *Amurath* was so mad, that hee was about to have killed himselfe: but being perswaded to patience, hee surrendred the whole government of his Empire, and retired himselfe into a Cell, or House of Religion: Afterwards he re-assumed his estate, and though hee won the Battell of *Varna* 1444, in which *Vladislaus* King of *Hungaria*, was slaine, yet the Christians sold their lives at so deare a rate, that 30000. of the *Turkes* were there slaine. After that the valiant *Scanderbeg*, (alias *George Castriot*) King of *Epirus* and *Albania*, he recover'd his Kingdomes from the *Turke*, hee beate *Ali Bassa*, and slew 22000. of them, and tooke 760. prisoners. In another Battell he vanquish'd *Feris Bassa*, and put him to flight with the losse of 3000. men, and many prisoners

taken.

taken. Hee overthrew the *Basha Mustafa* in a battell; and slew 5000. *Turkes*, and tooke 300. prisoners, 1445. Also in the yeare 1448. *Huniades* fought the great battell of *Cossova*, which lasted three dayes together; and although the *Turkes* wan, yet their losse was greatest; for of them there fell 4000, and of the Christians 17000. In the yeere 1449. *Scanderbeg* overthrew the *Basha Mustafa* the second time, in which fight 10000. *Turkes* were slaine, and *Mustapha* was taken prisoners with others of their Commanders: after that in a skirmish fought by *Mases*, (*Scanderbegs* Lieutenant) 2000. *Turkes* were slaine, 1000. Horses taken, with the losse of 22. Christians. In the same yeare likewise *Amurath* himselfe went in person with a huge Army of 300000. into *Epirus*, where *Scanderbeg* with his owne hands in a fight slew the Generall *Feri Bassa*, with 7000. *Turkes*, so for that time *Amurath* went backe with his Army: but the next yeere 1450. he return'd againe with 160000 Horse and Foete, and at one Assault of the City of *Erbya* in *Epirus*, the *Turkes* lost 8000. men. *Amurath* being dead, his Sonne (*Mahomet* the great) sent an Army into *Epirus*, under the leading of a valiant *Turke* named *Ameza*, whom *Scanderbeg* met, fought withall, and tooke Prisoner, with many other brave Comanders, and in that fight also 7000. *Turkes* were slaine, 1464.

Much about the same time, the famous Prince *Huniades*, beate the *Turkes* Fleete in *Manubius*, neare to the City of *Bolgrade* in *Hungaria*, where he tooke twenty of their Ships and Gallies, many were sunke and spoyl'd, and the rest ranne a ground, and fired themselves, because they would not fall into the hands of the *Huniades*. Furthermore, in the same yeare 1464, *Mahomet* sent

sent his Generall *Debreas*, against *Scanderbeg*, betwixt whom was a small battaile fought, for *Scanderbeg* with his owne hand did encounter with *Debreas* in the hottest of the fight, and slew him, and tooke many Prisoners, besides 4120 of the Turkes were slaine. After that, *Scanderbeg* besieged the Turkes in *Belgrade*, and put them to much distresse: but *Mahomet* came to raise the Siege, wherein a battaile was fought, and *Scanderbeg* had the worst, but the Turkes lost 3000 men.

In the same yeare also 1464, *Scanderbeg* met with the Traitor *Moses*, (who was revolted lately from him to serve the Turke) and after a great and bloody fight, *Moses* was beaten, and fled, with the losse of 11000 men, and many Prisoners taken by *Scanderbeg*.

There never were so many noble victories wonne in one yeare against the Turke, as were in this, 1464, and by such brave Commanders as were *Scanderbeg* and *Humiales*, whose powers and force were so small and weak, in respect of the numerous Armies of their Enemies, that the Turkes did contemne them; besides *Moses* (a valiant noble Commander) revolted from *Scanderbeg*, and served the Turke against him; and after that *Amesa* (*Scanderbegs* Nephew) likewise fled from him, and likewise came, with *Isaack* the great Bassa, with 50000 men, against him into *Epirus*, and there in the Plaine of *Pharsalia* the Turkes were overthrowne, the Bassa put to flight, the Traitor *Amesa*, with many of the Turkish Nobility and Commanders taken Prisoners, and thirty thousand Turkes slaine, and twenty of their bravest ensignes taken, the rich and stately Pavilions, Tents, Treasure, and munition, were all left as a reward to the valiant *Scanderbeg* and his souldiers, who lost but 60 men in that daies battaile.

The Turkish Emperour thus often put to the worst, made a peace with *Scanderbeg* for one yeare, which being expired, hee sent *Sinan Beg* with 20000 men into *Epirus*, who was wholly discomfitted and made flee, with the losse of 17000: After that came *Assam Beg*, with 30000 horse and foote, who was also overcome, and taken prisoner by *Scanderbeg*, and 21000 Turkes slaine: And after him came *Iussim Beg*, with 1800 men, who was also beaten, and fled with much losse: And in short time after *Caraza Beg*, with a mighty power, of whom, in a sharp conflict was slaine 4000 Turkes, and *Caraza* was inforced to retire to *Constantinople* with disgrace.

Then was a peace concluded betwixt *Mahomet* and *Scanderbeg*, which lasted not long, for the Turkes began to injure the *Epirots*, which *Scanderbeg* so much distasted, that he made mroads into their Territories, and having made a great havock amongst them, returned with rich spoyles and prisoners.

In revenge whereof, *Mahomet* sent *Seremet Bassa*, with 14000 Horse and Foote, who was likewise beaten, many rich Turkish Prisoners taken, and 10000 men slaine. After that, *Mahomet* sent *Ballabannus*, three severall times, with three severall Armies, who were all overthrowne by *Scanderbeg*, one after another, with the losse of 12000 Turkes.

For which overthrowes, *Mahomet* (being enraged) sent the said *Ballabannus* againe, and one *Iacup Arnduth*, with two Armies, that they might by severall wayes invade *Epirus*, and distresse *Scanderbeg* with which two Armies *Scanderbeg* fought, and put *Ballabannus* first to flight, and his army to rowt, after which, hee

he slew *Isoup*, the other Generall, with his owne hand in fight, in these two battailes 24000 Turkes were slaine, and 6000 taken Prisoners.

And thus in the compasse of one yeare, 1464, *Scanderbeg* with his small Armies (for he was never above 20000, sometimes but 6000, and many times fewer) slew 116000 Turkes, beside the numbers of Prisoners that hee tooke.

In the yeare 1465, *Mahomet* himselfe went with an Army of 20000 against *Scanderbeg*, and returned backe againe, not doing any thing worth the noting, leaving behinde him his Generall *Ballabanns*, with 80000 men and horse. After that, *Mahomet* was so malignant against *Scanderbeg*, that he hired two Turkes to goe into his Kingdome, and to bee turned Christians, because under that faire pretence they should worke some meanes to poyson him, which Turkes were baptised, their treachery disclos'd, and *Scanderbeg* preserved, and the Traitors executed.

The Turkish Tyrant perceiving that all his forces and policies prevailed not against this most glorious, happy, and fortunate Prince, after which damnable plot, and auspicious escape, *Scanderbeg* encountered with *Iovima*, a brether to *Ballabanns*, and *Hedar* his sonne, and after a bloody bickering he tooke them, and many more prisoners, and following his Victory, he slew *Ballabanns*, the Turkish Generall: (his old Fugitive, and Renegado enemy) but for the number of the slaine it is not mentioned. And last of all, in the yeare 1466, *Mahomet* with another huge armie entred *Epirus*, with no better successe than before he had; so that after the expence of much Treasure, and many men lost, he was glad to retire home againe to *Constantinople*; and within short time after the most illustrious Prince *Scanderbeg* dyed of a Feaver, so that his miscreant enemies could not boast that they over-

came him, or were the death of him; but God, under whose Banner he had many times couragiously fought, was so gracious unto him, as to take him from this transitory life by a Naturall death.

After the decease of *Scanderbeg*, *Matthias* King of *Hungria*, the sonne of that famous *Huniades*, before named, was another Goad in the side of the proud Turk, for he wonne from him the Kingdome of *Bosna*, and a great part of the Principality of *Servia*, both which he joyned to the Kingdome of *Hungaria*; he was as fearefull a bug-Bear to the Turkes, as either *Scanderbeg*, or his father *Huniades* were before him; he slew *Isa*, a great Commander under *Mahomet*, with 30000 common Souldiers, and others: the Turkes were a 100000 strong, but the Christians were not one quarter of that number; yet that Heroick Prince (by the assistance of God) got that glorious victory, with the losse of 8000 of his souldiers.

Selimus the first, had his hands so full with the *Persians*, *Egyptians*, *Arabians*, and other of those Easterne and *Mahometan* Nations, that (as is said before) he troubled not the Christians, nor they did not win or lose much by him.

His sonne *Soliman* (the *Magnificent*) besieged *Gunza* a weake Towne, on the borders of *Austria* and *Steirmarke*, with 500000 men, and 3000 Peeeces of Brasse Ordnance: but after one Moneths siege, and thirteene fierce assaults, he was faine to raise his Campe, with the losse of a great number of his men, and leave *Gunza* untaken.

In the yeare 1529, *Soliman*, the *Magnificent*, came in person to besiege the City of *Vienna*, in *Austria*: (which City may well be called the Bulwarke of Christendome) The Turkes beleagured it with 300000 men, which City was so valiantly defended, that after many assaults, breaches, minings, and most furious batteries, *Soliman* was glad to leave the
siege

Siege with the losse of 80000. of his *Turkes*, and many *Horses*, with much *Powder*, *Shor*, and *Ammunition* spent, and all to little or small purpose.

After that in the yeere 1565, he sent *Mustapha Bassa* with an Army of 30000. *Horse* and *Foot*, and *Pial Bassa* with a *Fleete* containing 180. *Ships* and *Gallies*, to invade the *Isle* of *Malta*; the *Turkes* being also ayded by the King of *Algiers* with 2200. men, 10. *Gallions*, and 7. *Gallies*, besides 13. *Galleys*, and 10. *Gallions* with 1600. men under the command of *Bragut*, (a famous *Pirat*) and after twelve most furious and bloody assaults (by the *Turkes*) by *Sea* and *Land*, the *Island*, *Cities*, and *Castles* of *St. Elma*, *St. Angelo*, and *St. Michael* being bravely defended by the *Christians* sixe *Moneths*, *Mustapha* was forced with shame to leave *Malta*, he having lost in that expedition 24000. men. The whole *Island* of *Malta* is but 20. *Miles* in length, and 12. in bredth where it is broadest: and of the *Knights* of the *Order*, *Gentlemen*, *Priests*, *Souldiers*, *Mariners*, with all other men *Inhabitants*, as *Artificers*, and the like, they were not all in number above 12000. to repulse and withstand so great a power as the *Turkes* were: but *Si Deus nobiscum, quis contra nos?*

In the yeere 1571, *Selimus* the second sent out a mighty *Navy* of *Ships*, *Galleys*, *Frigots*, and *Brigandines*, with a purpose to invade and over-runne *Christendome*: Against whom many *Christian* *Princes* joyned in a noble *Confederacy*; namely, the *Pope*, the King of *Spain*, the *Viceroy* of *Naples*, the *Dukes* of *Florence*, *Savoy*; the *Dukes* of *mantua*, *Urbino*, and *Ferara*; the *Galleyes* of *Malta* and *Sicilia*, the *Venetian* *Galleyes*, and the *Forces* and personall service of the valiant *Alexander Fierpoze* Prince of *Ferra*: These *Christian* *Worthies* with their *Fleete* united, the chiefe and generall *Commander* then being *Don John* of *Austria*, (the second sonne

sonne to *Charles* the fifth Emperour) a Prince of but twenty foure yeeres of age, but of an Heroick and invincible courage: and after a most fierce and bloody battell many houres continued, the *Turkes* were beaten, 161. of their Gallies taken, more than 40. sunke and fired, their Admirall *Hali Bassa* slaine, with 32000. of his *Turkes*; many brave Commanders taken prisoners, and 2956. of common men also taken; a great number of Christians released from slavery, (who were free'd being chain'd to row in the Gallies. Also 404. Peeeces of Brasse Ordnance were taken. This glorious Battell was fought neare the Gulph of *Lepanto*, the 7. of October, in the yeare 1471, in which famous Sea-fight there fell on the Christian side of Commanders and others 7579. men. *Lepanto* was in ancient time a faire City of the *Venetians*, it was called *Naupactum*, it standeth in *Morea*, (or *Peloponessus*) it was wonne from the Christians by *Scander Bassa*, Generall to *Bajazet* the second, Anno 1449.

Selimus the second (the sonne of *Soliman*) is spoken of before, and *Amurath* his sonne that succeeded him, had so much to doe with the *Persian* and other *Asian* Princes, so that the Christians were not troubled with him to any purpose, but onely with menaces and threatnings.

In the yeare 1596. *Mahomet* the third was beaten by *Matthias* the Arch-duke, neare *Agria* in *Hungaria*, the *Turke* Emperour fled, with *Ibrahim* his great *Bassa*, and in that fight 60000. *Turkes*, and 20000. Christians.

Thus may any reasonable Reader perceive, that the *Turke* hath received many overthrowes from the *Christians*, and with small numbers have repulsed and beaten their multitudes in despite of their boasting and blasphemous threats and Letters.



FINIS.

